

SI - Activation of the N₂ molecule by means of low-valence complexes of calcium and magnesium

Table S1 - Geometry parameters obtained by optimizing species **2**_{Ca} and **3**_{Ca} at the BP86-D3(BJ)/def2-TZVP/def2-SVP level of theory.

	2 _{Ca}		3 _{Ca}	
	<i>Exp</i>		<i>Exp</i>	
N1=N2	1.27	1.26	1.26	1.26
Ca1-N1	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.28
Ca1-N2	2.31	2.31	2.30	2.29
Ca2-N1	2.31	2.31	2.30	2.29
Ca2-N2	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.29
Ca1-N3	2.40	2.39	2.39	2.38
Ca1-N4	2.42	2.42	2.40	2.37
Ca2-N5	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.37
Ca2-N6	2.42	2.42	2.40	2.37
Ca1-O	2.40	2.39	2.39	2.39
Ca2-O	2.41	2.39	2.39	2.39

Figure S1 - Graphical representation of the observed N₂ coordination mode at the [(BDI)Mg(THF)] compound. Colour pattern: grey, C; blue, N; red, O; magenta, Mg. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

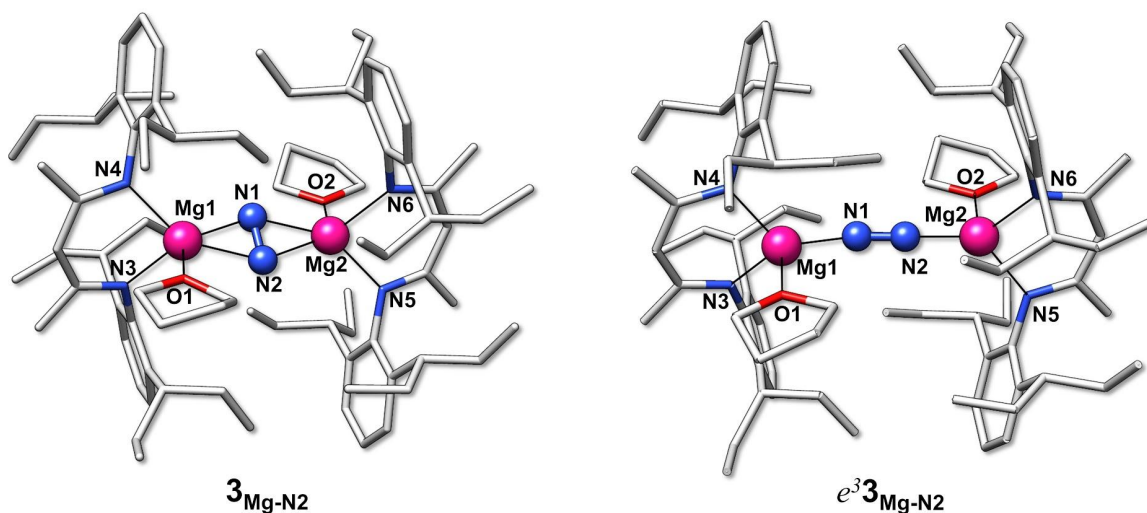


Table S2 - Natural atomic charges and natural atomic orbital occupancies (in brackets) computed for $e^3 2_{Mg-N2}$ and $e^3 3_{Mg-N2}$.

	$e^3 2_{Mg-N2}$	$e^3 3_{Mg-N2}$
Mg1	1.80 (10)	1.80 (10)
Mg2	1.80 (10)	1.80 (10)
N1	-0.87 (8)	-0.85 (8)
N2	-0.87 (8)	-0.87 (8)

Figure S2 - Graphical representation of the transition state **2TS** and **3TS**. Colour pattern: grey, C; blue, N; red, O; green, Ca. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

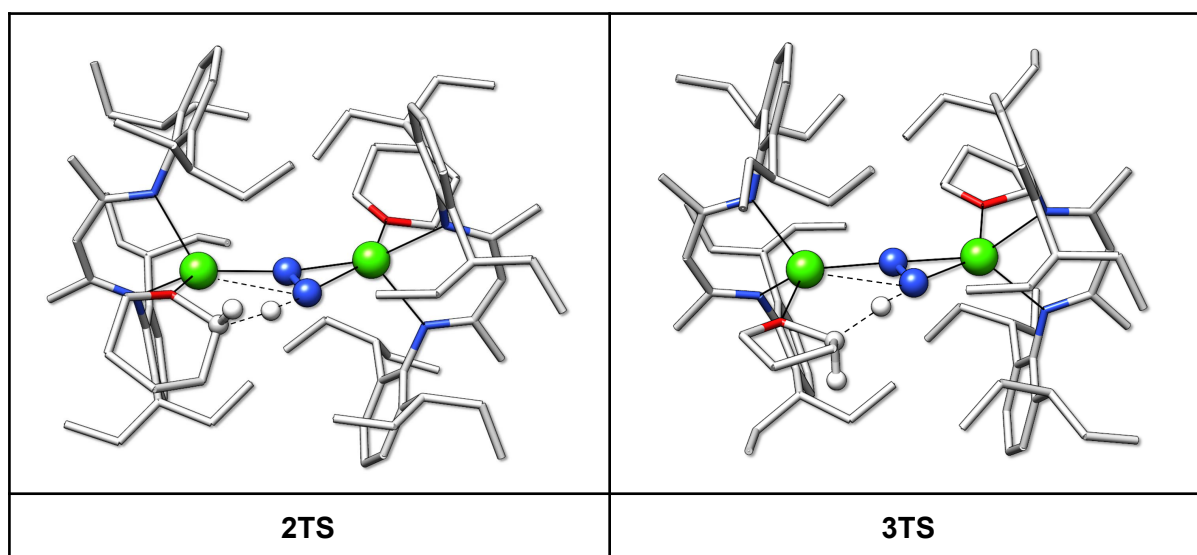


Figure S3 - Graphical representation of protonation reaction product $e^1 2I_{Mg}$ and $e^1 3I_{Mg}$. Colour pattern as in Figure S1.

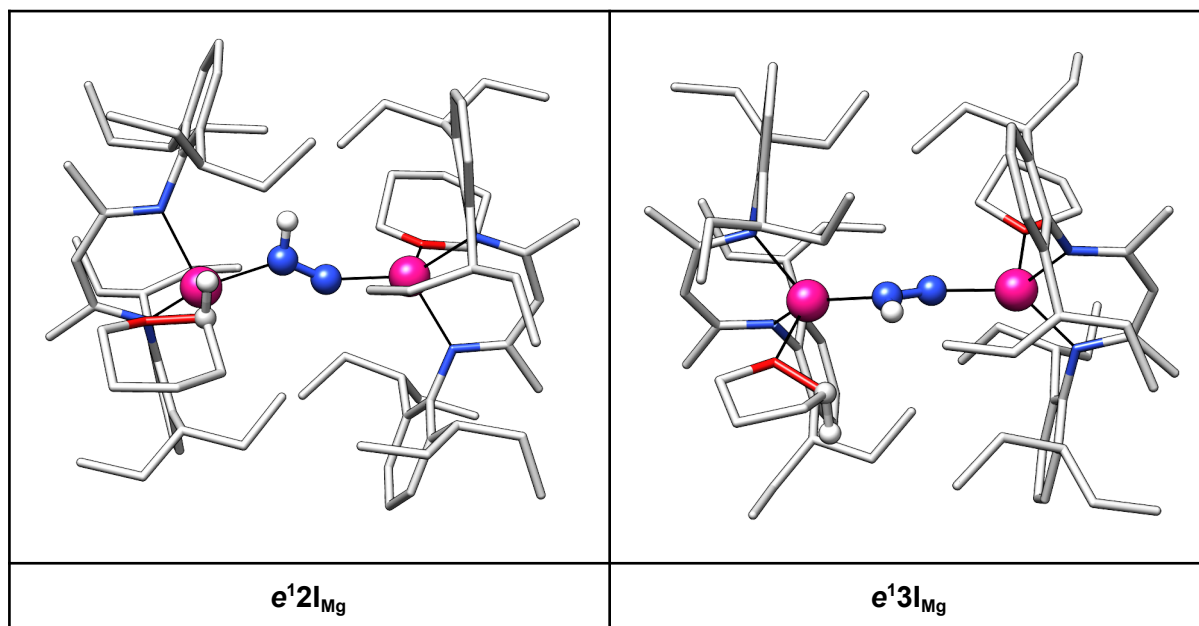


Figure S4 - Graphical representation of protonation reaction product $e^3 2P_{Mg}$ and $e^3 3P_{Mg}$. Colour pattern as in Figure S1.

